NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1882.

### DISTURBING ALL THE TOWN.

EFFECTS OF THE NEW COMMOTION OVER THE OLD SUNDAY LAWS.

Barbers, Boothincks, Cigar Dealers, Drivers, Newsdealers, Shopkeepers, and Hag-pickers Arrested and Generally Let Go Again-Every Police Captain an Indepen-dent Lawgiver-Charity Entertainments Suddenly Popular-Some Managers Arrested, Some Not-Housekeepers' Worries.

The attempted enforcement yesterday of the Sunday laws reconcided in the Penal Code took the city a good deal by surprise, and produced many fruitless arrests. The laws which some sort of an attempt was made to enforce

day of the week is prohibited excepting in works of ne-

borseracing, gaming, or other public sports, exercises, pastimes, or shows, upon the first day of the week, and all noise disturbing the peace of the day, are prohibited. Trades, Manufactures, and Mechanical Employments -All trades, manufactures, and mechanical employments

upon the first day of the week are prohibited.

Public Traffic —All manner of public selling or offering or expesing for sale publicly of any commodities upon the first day of the week is prohibited, except that meats milk, and fish may be sold at any time before is o'clock in the morning, and except that food may be sold to be exten on the upon the whole sold to be exten on the upon the sold to be extended to be extended to be extended to the sold sold to be eaten on the premises where sold, and drugs. medicines, and surgical appliances may be sold at any

ay a fine of from \$1 to \$10, or imprisonment for not more than five days. Goods exposed for sale are forfeited to the poor funds. Persons who uniformly observe an-other holy day than Sunday may work on Sunday, if they disturb no observers of Sunday. Theatrical and similar performances are forbidden under penalty of \$500 fine and forfeiture of license.)

The Police Board had expressed their opinion that delivering newspapers and ice cream and running cars and ferries were works of necessity. Otherwise, they left the interpretation of the law to the policemen, and the Police Justices, in most instances, decided that the

Every man who ventured out vesterday and met a friend had something to say about the operation of the laws. Many amusing stories were affoat. One was that Dan Mace had been twice arrested for speeding a trotter, another that Mrs. Langtry's baggage had to be transferred from the Albemarie Hotel in cabs, as the baggage wagon was stopped, and a third was that a member of the Knickerbocker Club had been unable to buy a tooth brush at Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s drug store. Nobody liked the law so little as the police, but they were alert to arrest violators of law, because they understood that members of the Sunday Closing Association were watching them. However, many policemen were afflicted with temporary blindness, and failed to see express wagons that passed very near them.

Housekeepers felt the annoyance first. The shopkeepers warned them on Saturday of the coming parallysis of trade.

I cannot keep your meat over night for you, for," said the proprietor of a great butcher store on Third avenue to a regular customer on Saturday night, "as we are allowed to keep open only until 9 o'clock in the morning, we don't propose to open shop at all,"

Please try to remember everything you want," said a grocer to the same customer, "and don't send here in the morning, as we are only permitted to sell mik on Sundays. However, if you do have to send, let your girl bring a mik pail."

Its own Law For Every Police Precinct.

Every police Captain's opinion of the law was met a friend had something to say about the

ITS OWN LAW FOR EVERY POLICE PRECINCT.

into a milk pail."

ITS OWN LAW FOR EVERY POLICE PRECINCT.
Every police Captain's opinion of the law was the law of his precinct. Capt. Clinchy of the Twenty-second street station allowed news-dealers to deliver papers, but not to expose them for sale or to hawk them in the streets. Capt. Williams of the Thirtieth street station allowed them to hawk papers, but not to expose them for sale or to hawk them in the streets. Capt. Williams of the Thirtieth street station allowed them to hawk papers, but not to expose them for sale or to hawk them in the streets. Capt. Williams salso allowed food to be delivered by categors at private houses. Capt. McElwain of the Twenty of the properties of the took was for sick people who could not leave their houses.

What to do with Jewish merchants was a question that troubled the police greatly. They finally decided that inoffensive servile labor permitted to Israelites on Sunday did not include selling goods in stores and they shut the clothing stores. Jewish laborers were not molested. Butcher shops, fish markets, and milk depots were closed promptly at 9 o'clock.

Capt. Williams stopped the sale of all drug store drinks except mineral waters. Schultz's mineral waters in drug stores, and Capt. McElwain stopped the sale of all drug store drinks except mineral waters. Schultz's mineral waters for eat Broadway and Seventeenth street, had up this sign: No mineral waters sold. By order of the poice.

E. S. Stokes's barroom in the Hoffman House was busy all day, but could be entered only through the hotel. The barber shops of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and some of the adjacent large hotels were not molested and did a treamendous business. There was a sudden development of side entrances at the eigar stores.

The street sale of the weekly sunday papers was almost completely stopped. The vendors was all they sould do to curry the dailes, and even these suffered a heavy failing off in circulation. There was complaint all over the city of the difficulty of obtaining newspapers.

CLOSED EXP

CLOSED EXPRESS OFFICES.

The managers of the district telegraph offices were notified in several precincts that the boys would not be allowed to carry bundles. No linemen were sent out by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Express wagons were stopped. Wagon 21 of the American Express Company was brought to the Thirrieth street police station, with \$60,000 in gold coin aboard. It had brought the coin from the Grand Central Depot. The driver was kept till he got bail. The office of Adams Express Company, 59 Broadway, was closed and locked, and the curtains pulled down, last evening. Business had been postponed to Monday. At the office of the United States Express Company, 82 Broadway, the doors were locked, but employees were moving around inside. In answer to a rap at the door, the employees said that they opened the doors only for measengers of the company who might come there. At the Grand Central Depot there was nearly twice the usual amount of Sunday baggage last evening. The largest part of the surplus was made up of the trunks of four theatrical companies. The only baggage taken away yesterday was removed in private conveyances.

The workmen of the two steam-heating com-

gage taken away yesterday was removed In private conveyances.

The workmen of the two steam-heating companies worked most of yesterday. Policemen interfered with the men on four excavations for the New York company, and the foremen were taken before Capt. Berghold at the New Church street station. The foremen assured the Captain that the work they were doing-bridging—was a necessity. As soon as that was finished they would knock off. They were let go, and stopped work in the afternoon.

The mild-mannered cierk at the Sunday stamp window in the Post Office said last night he wis tired of saving to purchasers of stamps that the Penal Code had no effect upon him.

A DISMAL DAY ON THE BOAD AND IN THE PARE.

that the Penal Code had no elect upon him.

A DISMAL DAY ON THE BOAD AND IN THE PARE.

"Will you call a hack, please?" said a guest of the Gilsey House, speaking to the clerk.

"Are you a doctor, sir, or are you going for a doctor or to church? because otherwise the police will interfere with the hackman, and will not allow him to carry you."

"All right. I'm going for a doctor," answered the gentleman, with suspicious suddenness.

ness.

No hacks were allowed on the stands at the Gilsey Albemarle, Hoffman, St. James, Coleman, Sturtevant, Grand, or Fifth Avenue hotels. There was the usual cluster in Chatham man, Sturtevant, Grand, or Fifth Avenue hotels. There was the usual cluster in Chatham square.

The up-town roads were too rough for wheeling, and there was not enough snow for sleighing, except on Jerome avenue. Few vehicles were out. It seemed to be generally understood that fast driving would not be allowed, and then the livery stables were closed. On Jerome avenue Shepherd F. Knapp drove his fine pair of Duroes. Mr. Alfred De Cordova had out his fine bay trotters Six-fifty and Julia D. Chas. Benham drove his bay team St. Cloud and Castle Boy. Thomas Kearns peered through the windows of his new hotel on Seventh avenue with tears in his eyes, looking for horses and vehicles that did not come. Judge Smith said: "If I had those men who framed those Blue Laws I would send them up to Sing Sing for ten fyears of Sundays." John Cawood said that with a month of this he would be ready for a drive in a hearse.

There was very little driving in the Park. On the outer doors of the monkey house and the menageries were nailed sheets of paper bearing the inscription: Closed on account of the new code. Frederick W. Vanderbeck of 151 East Eighty-second street was arrested for fast driving. Commissioner Wales came up in the morning and directed that the Park carriages should be stopped and the children's sports prohibited. Drivers of hacks were notified that they would be faithed to arrest if they niled their trade. Mr. Waides also wrote this for the instruction of the Park police:

Ender executed 250, which prohibits shows, the super-

they would be liable to arrest if they blied their trade. Mr. Whice also wrote this for the instruction of the Park police:

Luder section 265 which prohibits shows the superintendent of the manageric was advised to shut up the monkey house and other show buildings provided with wherein bears, buffalces, sagles, raccooms, and forces are show, which cannot now be closed. To shut up the

the Commissioners to arrest by Mr. Berght's agents, which would be an unfortunate legis didenman.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WALES ABOUT TOWN.

Nearly all the candy stores in the Bowery were onen. "I was notified to close my place last night." said a confectioner. "Policemen have passed by the door several times to-day and have not attempted to arrest me. I couldn't afford to close up, for I do more business on Sunday than on any other day."

In Avenue Bonly about a half dozen of the many fancy goods, millimery, and dry goods stores were open. Salesmen and women stood at the doors. They darted out occasionally and looked up and down the street to see if any policemen were approaching. This is usually a very lively street on Sunday, said a car conductor. "Thousands of shopping people jostic each other on the narrow sidewalks. It's as dull as a graveyard to-day, however. It affects the business of the road very much. I rang up ten fares last Sunday where I have rung un three to-day."

In the Concordia Assembly Rooms, in Avenue A, the usual Sunday entertainment was going on. Visitors were admitted by the front doors and were served with any liquor they desired. In fact, the liquor business all over the city, being already provided with side doors, went on much as usual.

A man in South Fifth avenue was talking angrily to several listeners at noon yesierday. One of his shoes was nicely polished; the other was mud-bospattered and gray. A young kid was blacking my boots here when a big policeman, came along and snapped him up. He wouldn't let him black the other shoe. He's stopped every apple and peanut stand and every little grocery, but the saloon back doors are open. There's plenty of liquor on this policeman's beat, but no pertaters."

We should better have appreciated the favor shown us by the Police Board, said the cashier at J. M. Horton's ice cream store in Chatham street last evening. "If we had known it a few hours seener. We refused some uptown orders last night, believing that we couldn't make deliveries after 90 SEEN AND HEARD IN WALES ABOUT TOWN.

we took orders to-day, and got along about as usual."

Among the signs at the shops were these: In a Broadway cigar store. "Closed. Six days you can smoke. One you must rest." In a drug store. "No postage stamps." On the news stand at the Hotel Royal. "Newspapers to lend at five cents each."

The bosses don't appear to be especially happy, "said a barber from a shop just out of Wall street, but the journeymen and apprentices are. I went to church with my wife this morning for the first time in a year. I never can get out in the evening to a lecture, and a good sermon is about the same thing."

THE COURT HAS ITS BOOTS BLACKED. THE COURT HAS ITS BOOTS BLACKED.

Justice Bixby came into the Jefferson Market Police Court with unpolished boots. He was particularly indulgent to the bootblacks who had committed crimes against religious liberty. At length when Francesco Chita, who had been arrested for blacking boots in Eleventh street, had been discharged, the Judge said to him: "Step aside my boy, and wait until I can speak to you again." At noon, when there was a luli in business, Justice Bixby beckoned Chita into his private room, and sat down to have his boots blacked. While the boy worked the Justice wrote out this memorandum:

blacking of boots. Defendent that is discharged.

The whole court thereupon employed Chita for an hour, and he made \$1.50 out of his arrest.

Frank Lowery was arrested while driving an express wagon, laden with trunks in Sixth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street. Justice Bixby endorsed on the papers:

The new law does not prohibit public travel. Driving a wagon in the streets is not an offence. Bischarged.

Frederick Hoffman of Low.

Frederick Hoffman of 150 West Twenty-eighth street was arrested for seiling walking sticks in front of 1,125 Broadway. He said that he had to support a wife and four children. He made his wares on week days and sold them on Sunday. He was let go on his promise to omit selling them—that is on Sunday—in the future.

to omit selling them—that is on Sunday—in the future.

Robert Whitfield, newsdealer, at Fourth street and Sixth avenue, was discharged, the Judge saying:

This law, in my opinion, is not designed to prevent or prohibit the sale of newspapers. It is merely to prohibit general traffic on the Sabbath.

Gregorie Mouten of 225 West Fourth street was arrested while driving a baker's wagon through Fifth avenue. He said that he was simply serving customers who had given their orders for bread on Saturday. He was discharged.

laws. He held only four prisoners.

JUSTICE POWER'S NOTIONS OF NECESSITY.

The Yorkville Police Court was full of spectators. Justice Power presided.

The first prisoner arraigned was Thomas Moran. He had been excreising a horse in First and Second avenues. He said the horse was sick. Held to be a work of necessity and charity.

John Fitzmorris was accused of selling and delivering bread from a wagon in the street.

The Court—Bread is as necessary as fee cream. Prisoner discharged.

Henry Crumpetten had been delivering coal at 1.859 First avenue. Held to be a work of necessity.

ream. Prisoner discharged.

Henry Crumpetten had been delivering coal at 1889 First avenue. Held to be a work of necessity.

Wm. Lenzner, a barber of 363 Third avenue, had been detected by Policeman Clinchy, brother of Capt. Clinchy, in the act of shaving a customer. The Court said:

This is not manufacturing or mechanical employment. It was decided many years ago that this is a profession, and the barber was required to understand cupping and bleeding. Have you cupped or bled anylordy today! No! Well, it is sarvile labor, and therefore amenable to the Code. But I consider it to some extents work of necessity. You have, I suppose, regular customers who come regularly on Sunday morning. You can shave until 10 A. M., when people go to church. You must close at that hour. Discharged.

Joseph Mooney was taken in the act of selling newspapers at his stand at Thirty-sixth street and Second avenue. Discharged, on the ground that as he sells and delivers to regular customers it is a work of necessity.

Max Meval shined boots at Fifty-third street and Third avenue. He said he had regular customers, who came to him on Sunday morning. Held to be a work of necessity.

Michael Barabetti of 14 Roosevelt street and Charles Roth of 61 Mulberry street raked for bones in ash barrels. Crime against religious liberty and conscience held to be clearly proved. Prisoners held in default of \$1 fine.

Abram Marks and Henry Levy, detected in blacking boots, pleuded that they were Israelites and observed the seventh day. They were discharged.

Yung Wing, a Chinese laundryman, of 327 East Thirty-sixth street, was found delivering clothing. Clean Sunday linen was pronounced a necessity and he was discharged.

Yung Wing, a Chinese laundryman, of 327 East Thirty-sixth street, was found by street and Sixth avenue, was discharged, and labor being pronounced a work of necessity.

Fatrick Gallagher of 39% Baxter street was found posting bills, and was committed in default of \$1 fine.

Michael Buecarelli and Antonio Petruchi of 31 Bleecker street

ARRESTS IN THE JEWISH QUARTER.

Most of the thirty-five persons in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning were Jews. Their friends and relations were packed together in the auditorium of the court room About 300 men, women, and boys interested in the disposition of the court stood in groups in Essex street denouncing in at least three languages the Penal Code. They were several times driven away from in front of the building by the police, but returned again, manifesting an unabated interest in the welfare of their imprisoned friends. Most of the prisoners looked a little lightened at first; but when Justice Patterson discharged a Hungarian Jew accused of keeping open his clothing store, their faces assumed a more cheerful expression.

Two boys accused of pedding collar buttons said they really hadn't heard of the code. Justice Patterson discharged them, warning them not to repeat the offence.

Mrs. Jane Roach was accused of selling newspapers on the street. She said she had understood that sellers of newspapers would not be affected by the new law. She was discharged also, and told that she must cease selling papers on Sunday. Samuel Levi, a fruit vender, was also allowed to go home. Samuel Penhoe accused of driving a butcher's cart, pieaded ignorance and was let go. Six Jews, accused of keeping open clothing stores and meat shops, were allowed to go upon their promise to reform. Pierre Schafer, an Alsatian fruit vender, about sixty years old, thought he was merely to lay aside that infamous Sunday morning.

told to move on when he was really told to stop seiling. The Justice let him go.

Frederick Osterheldt, a blind man, who is a member of the Sunday Closing League, was arraigned on complaint of Joseph Kahn, a storekseper at Il Avenue B, for breaking the plate glass of his store door. Osterheldt said he had been told by a companion who could see that Kahn's store was open. The companion led him to the door, which he endeavored to open. In deing so he accidentally broke the glass. Justice Patterson reprimanded Osterheidt for attempting to enter Kahn's store. You had no legal authority for attempting to open the complainant's door whether le was seiling anything or not, 'said the Justice. I will discharge you upon condition that you pay Mr. Kahn for the damage to his property.' Mr. Kahn said he would bring a suit against the Sunday Closing League. I cannot mend my store door to-day,' he continued, in an indignant tone, 'or I will be arrested. What redees have I if thieves should enter my store and steel my goods? I will sue that society.' John Griffin, a newsdealer at Bayard and Division streets, is deaf, He told a policeman who ordered him to stop his sales that he understood that newsdealers were not to be medded with. The policeman had difficulty in making himself understood, and finally arrested Griffin. Justice Patterson discharged the prisoner.

As The Sun reporter left the court he saw

ed Grimin. Justice Patterson discharged the prisoner.

As The Sun reporter left the court he saw two bootblacks kneeling near the corner of Grand and Essex streets, industriously plying their vocation. Two policemen on the opposite corner looked at them. "We arrest them." said a big policeman in Grand street as he placidly viewed a blacking brush wielder a few yards away, "only when the Sunday Closing League or some citizen compels us to do so." More than a dozen bootblacks were at work in Grand street. Grand street.

SOME OF JUSTICE MORGAN'S CASES.

Justice Morgan sat at the Tombs, John Kelly and Matthew Moore, drivers of Street Cleaning Department carts, were taken before him. They had been ordered on Saturday to report for duty yesterday and remove the snow. When they reached their destination yesterday they were dismissed, as the foreman had been instructed to do no Sunday work. They were on their way home when arrested. Justice Morgan discharged them.

John Morrarity and William Butcher, drivers of Adams Express Company's wagons, were arrested in front of the Centre street freight depot. Justice Morgan discharged them.

Louis Silverstein, 10 years old, was arrested for selling newspapers in Canal street. Justice Morgan discharged them. Louis Silverstein, court bought all his papers.

Police Notions of Charity Differ.

Morgan discharged him with a caution, and the spectators in court bought all his papers.

FOLICE NOTIONS OF CHARITY DIFFER.

"Grand sacred concert for charity to the German Hospital" was printed on a strip of red paper pasted over the usual title on the programme at Roster & Bial's, in West Twenty third street, last night. Shortly after 9 oclock betective Duniap entered the private office and told Mr. John Koster that he was wanted at the Thirtieth street; police station. Mr. Koster went there and gave \$500 bail to appear at Jefferson Market to-day. The sacred concert went on. The music was not sacred music. A concert by Gilmore's Band was given at the Alcazar last evening. Detective Schmittberger of the Thirtieth street station stroled into the hall at 8:45 P. M. and carried Alexander R. Samuells said the concert was for the benefit of the Newsboys' Lodging House, He was required to give \$500 bail. Mr. Koster furnished it. The Alcazar concert went on.

Hermann Linde's Shakespeare recitation in the Germania Theatre was described on a sheet of brown paper over the door as a "benefit for the sufferers from the floods in Germany." The Mercer street police let it alone. The side doors of the two Thiess gardens in Fourteenth street were not fastened. There was no music within. The Palm Garden had music going as well as beer, and a paper on the front door announced a "sacred concert for the benefit of a hospital."

The Italian charity concert in Germania Hall mat night, in aid of the sufferers by the Alpine floods was not interfered with. The Fifth street police held that it was a work of charity. A ball that was to have been given in Concordia Hall was postponed. The police had threatened to arrest all hands.

Victor Hellig, manager of the Aliantic Garden, was arrested at 4 P. M. and held to bail. The singing and beer drinking went on inside. A sign announced that it was a sacred concert for the benefit of the Society of St. George. A notice over the bar read. No intoxicating liquors soid on Sunday."

ODDS AND ENDS POLICE NOTIONS OF CHARITY DIFFER.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE DAY'S WORK.

A common inquiry at the station houses last evening was, May I drive my milk wagon down to the ferry now?" Not till after midnight, was the answer.

I sually on Sunday nights Washington Market is full of light and bustle. Butchers come in their market wagons from Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, upper New York, and Jersey City to make purchases. There was none of this last night. The market was dark, and no dreased meat was exposed. There was not a wagon on the walk. Some marketmen had hung up a few beeves alongside the sidewalk, and covered them with canvas. Policemen patrolled the market.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the streets were as dark as if it was 2 o'clock in the morning. The light of the cigar stores, candy stores, and other stores which keep open on Sunday evening was missing. There were few people in the streets. ODDS AND ENDS OF THE DAY'S WORK.

ing was missing.

the streets.

Inspector Dilks received this despatch at Police Headquarters last evening:

SUFF. Walling—You have the sincere thanks of thousands of clerks for the enforcement of the Sunday law.

William SUFFLIFFE.

sands of clerks for the enforcement of the Sunday law and sof clerks for the enforcement of the Sunday law the Courts closed:

Henry Becker, a butcher, driving his cart; Herman Bitter, confectioner at 220 Bowery; Marie Gondori, grocer, at 253 Kinabeth street; H. H. Bampel, photographer, 130 East Pitty, minth street; Solomon Katz, cigars, 252 East Seventy-sixth street; John Hurley grocer, 1507 First avenue, Freck, Thessin, cigars, 1467 Second avenue, Abrain Grimer, grocer, 1608 Second avenue, Abrain Grimer, grocer, 1608 Second avenue, Thomas Horan, bartender, 258 First avenue, Chas Richter, beer, 250 East Futh street, Mosca E. Hart, clothing, 160 Catharine street, John Manley, bartender, 24 Catharine street, Martin Gonoelly, liquer, 41 Oliver, 150 East Futh street, Mosca E. Hart, clothing, 160 Catharine street, John Oliver, Martin Groce, 152 Catharine street, Martin Gonoelly, liquer, 41 Oliver, 152 Eighth avenue, 162 Eighth avenue, 163 Eighth avenue, 164 Eighth avenue,

Mr. John F. Palmer, a salesman of 236 East Fortieth street, and John W. Goodwin of 253 East Thirty-second street, were arrested at Thirtieth street and Second avenue while driv-

quaintance was arrested and discharged by the police.

William H. Kennedy, who says he is Coroner elect, and who keeps the hotel at 364 Third avenue, explained to Justice Power yesterday that the rear door of his saloon was the only way of access to the lodgings up stairs. His barkeeper, who had been arrested for keeping the saloon open, was discharged.

The driver of a Dodd's express wagon was arrested for conveying a sealskin clock through Harlem, and was paroled.

A police official predicts that on coming Sundays, in despite of the opinion of the Police Board, attempts will be made to stop the cars and ferries, close the telegraph offices, and stop the delivery of newspapers and ice cream.

paper," and go to church. He thought that people should be allowed to visit their relatives and write letters to them on Sunday, and that children should be permitted to romp a little for recreation after Sunday school. When the sermon was over Mr. Provost's blank complaints were distributed and the congregation was urged to assist in enforcing this "capital good law."

ABREST OF RAGPICEERS IN BROOKLYN.

plaints were distributed and the congregation was urged to assist in enforcing this "capital good law."

ARREST OF RAOPICEERS IN BROOKLYN.

The warnings which the Brooklyn patrolmen gave on Saturday night to the barbers, cigar dealers, candy and ice cream storekeepers, and others affected by the new code were to a great extent heeded. Even many of the bootblacks suspended operations, and fruit and peanut venders were missed at many street corners where they are accustomed to conduct their business. The railroad companies ran cars as usual, the police having concluded not to interfere with them for the present. The drug stores were allowed to be kept open, and it was remarked that they seemed to enjoy an increased custom. The restaurants did a lively business. They were well patronized by porsons in search of drinks or cigars.

Reports were received last evening at the Brooklyn Police Headquarters from the various Captains to the effect that the prohibited public traffic "was at a standstill in their precincts, so far as the patrolmen could observe. The members of the detective squad were sent out in couples to ferret out violations of the Excise law. They were not to tempt the liquor dealers by offering to purchase drinks, but, if possible, to secure sufficient proof of guilt by observation. It was difficult for a thirsty man to get beer or liquor in Brooklyn, except at saloons where he was known.

The following arrests were made in Brooklyn, except at saloons where he was known.

The following arrests were made on Haroklyn: Eight Italian raspickers living on Adams street: 13 laborers on the Franklin avenue line of horse cars while at work on the switch at the corner of First and Scuth Eighth streets: 3 Italians while moving their househod goods on hand carts from North Second street; Jacob Ketterle, lager beer dealer at 121 Stags street; Ernest Behringer, cigars, of 117 Ewen street, and Catherine Olim, andies, of 143 Ewen street, and Catherine Olim, andies, of 143 Ewen street, and Catherine Olim, andies, of 14

No attempt was made yesterday to enforce the provisions of the Penal Code in Long Island City. Stores were opened as usual, and remained open without any interference by the police. In the police stations it was pretty generally agreed that it would be very hard to enforce the Sunday clauses of the new code in Long Island City. SUNDAY IN TROY UNDER THE NEW CODE.

TROY, Dec. 3.—But little attention was paid in this city to-day to an observance of the provisions of the new Fenni Code. Very few saloons were closed, and a majority of saloon keepers conducted business as openly as on week days. Many milk peddlers from the country did not make their customary trips. Two police forces are on duty. It is hinted that the militia will be called out to-morrow.

### AN ALLEGED DEFAULTER.

The Buffalo Cashler of the Lake Shore Read Missing Since Nov. 80.

BUFFALO, Dec. 3 .- S. Wright Gilbert, cashier of the Buffalo division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, has disappear-ed. He is said to be a defaulter in a sum estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. The probability is that he is on his way to Europe, as on Wednesday last he cashed a draft in New York for \$3,400, made by the Merchants' Bank of Buffalo on the National Bank of the Republic of New York, and has not since been seen. Gilbert left home suddenly on Saturday, Nov. 20, saying that he was going on important business to Phoenix, N.Y., where he has relatives. Investigation after several days' absence revealed vestigation, after several days' absence revealed the fact that he had not gone to Phoenix, and an examination of his books showed crookedness in his accounts. Gilbert began speculating in oil about three months ago on a small and successful scale, with his own money at first, then on a larger scale with money belonging to the Lake Shore road. He won and lost until he was caught in a sudden drop, which about squeezed him dry. It is claimed by some of his friends that he had a large profit when oil went up to the topmost notch, but the hurrah about \$2 oil prevented him from realizing as he should have done. He was caught badly in trying to oppose the bear movement, and had to go to the wall. It is not believed that he got away with much more cash than the proceeds of the \$3,400 draft, which he purchased with funds stolen just before he left Buffalo. Gilbert is about 40 years of age, married and with a family, whom he leaves almost destitute. He was a man of good habits, with no known vices, and moved in the best circles.

Herete Conduct of Life Saving Men-Three Times Capsized in the Surf.

service this morning, which was done by Capt. Young and crew of station No. 6. At about 3 o'clock Patrolman Cashman saw a vessel close to the outer bar, and immediately burned his to the outer bar, and immediately burned his signal light, but the vessel struck at the same minute. Capt. Young was notified, and the lifeboat was launched at once. A tremendous sea was running and the boat was twice capsized in the surf. A third attempt took the boat out a short way, when a heavy soa struck her, and she was again overturned, throwing the crew into the surf. Capt. Young was thrown some distance, but the next wave took him so far in shore that he was seized by two of his crew and rescued. The boat was again righted, and the fourth attempt proved successful, and after hard efforts they succeeded in reaching the vessel, which had pounded over the bar in the mean time. The crew of the wrecked vessel were taken off and landed saiely. She proved to be the schooner Oliver Ames of Taunton Capt. Babbitt, from Kennebec River for Baltimore, with ice. The mate was on deck at the time of the accident, and says they mistook Race light for Highland light, and, changing their course accordingly, the accident occurred. The Ames lies in a dangerous position, and will undoubtedly go to pieces.

## MISS VON BEHREN'S REMAINS.

Her Father and Frank Prayne Burst Into Tears at their Meeting.

nati last Thursday, arrived at Jersey City by the 10:23 train last night. A party made up of the father and other relatives and friends awaited the coming of the train. Among the friends was Charles Foster an actor and author. The entire Frank Frayne combination had acted as an escort from Cincinnati. It includes Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Chester, J. J. Coleman, manager, H. M. Mark ham, Chas. Ray, Andrew Mallon, Geo. Houd, Geo. A. Beane, Jr., Frank Base, and Miss Jessie Deagle. Mr. Ray ied old Jack, the performing dog.

Mr. Frayne, who, it was said, had neither tasted food nor slep! since the accident, was supported by Mr. Foster and Mr. Coleman. At the meeting between him and said with the company of the control of the second of the company of the food in the food of the food of the company accompanied but the leading members of his company accompanied but the bedy to 180 Stockton street.

James M. Shaw, manufacturer of china and James M. Shaw, manufacturer of china and glassware at 26 and 28 West Twenty-third street, discovered discrepancies in the accounts of his cashier. Charles G. Russell, last week, and discharged him. Afterward a number of fancy articles were missed. Mr. Shaw and Petective Schmittsberger went to Chilenange, where Russell's mother lived, and found there SEE worth of stolen property that her soon had given here. The detective also searched the house at 450 West Twentieth street, where Russell was brought before Justice Bishy in the deferson Market Court vesterday. Mr. Shaw charged him with embezzing \$1.10, and Russell was committed in default of ball to await trial.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

ARABI PASHA PLEADING GUILTY TO ARMED REBELLION.

entenced to Beath, but the Sentence Com-muted by the Khedive to Exile for Life-Beath of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Cairo, Dec. 3 .- It is announced that the prosecution committee yesterday decided to abandon all the charges against Arabi Pasha except that of armed rebellion. The committee communicated its decision to Mr. Broadley, Arabi's counsel, who consented, and Arabi was committed for trial before the court martial without prolonging the preliminary proceedings. The charges, which were framed under the Ottoman codes, were having revolted and refused to obey orders to cease the revolt, and with having, in violation of the orders of the with having, in violation of the orders of the Khedive, refused to disband the army. Arabi was arraigned at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the old Diara building. Raouf Pasha, ex-Governor of the Soudan, presided. Sir Charles Wilson watched the case on behalf of Great Britain, but no counsel was present for the Egyptian Government. Arabi occupied a seat behind Mr. Broadley and Lord Napler, and was the only prisoner present. The Fresident read the charges, and asked the prisoner whether he would plead guilty. Arabi handed certain papers to Mr. Broadley, who thereupon arose and said that Arabi had voluntarily, and in accordance with the advice of his counsel, pleaded guilty. There were few persons present, and these were almost exclusively Europeans. The proceedings occupied five minutes only. On the reassembling of the court at 3 P. M. Raouf Pasha read the sentence, declaring that, Arabi having pleaded guilty, the Court had no siternative but to sentence him to death. The Khedive subsequently commuted the sentence to exile for life. It is believed that Arabi will retire to some part of the British dominions. His demeanor before the court was dignified.

The decree commuting the sentence says that Arabi will be amenable to the sentence of death if he recenters Egypt or its dependencies. It is reported that Arabi Pasha will be sent to the Cape of Good Hope. Khedive, refused to disband the army. Arabi

Sonor Sagasta's Reform Measures.

MADRID, Dec. 3 .- A meeting of the majority of the Chamber of Deputies was held to-day, at which 260 members were present. Señor Sagasta, President of the Council of Ministers, addressed the meeting. He declared that the views and intentions of the Government remained unchanged. The reforms to be intro-

mained unchanged. The reforms to be introduced in all branches of the administration
would include religious liberty and freedom
of the press. Señor Sagasta said he would
apare no efforts to improve the relations of
Spain with the foreign powers. He would introduce bills granting trial by jury and legaizing civil marriage. He attributed the unjust
criticisms on the Ministry to a suicidal spirit
prevailing among the Liberal parties. He asked
why should Governments fulfil their promises
precipitately rather than slowly and surely?
Far from having done too little, he had, he said,
accomplished his principal mission of inducing
the Democrats to adhere to the monarchy. The
moment had not yet arrived, he said, for discussing the programme of the Dynastic Left;
still, he viewed the formation of that party
with great satisfaction, as it signified the
triumph of the policy of the Government by
putting an end to the pessimist views of fanatical adversaries of existing institutions. But
the new movement, he said, would collapse if it
tended to endanger the monarchy or liberty.

At a banquet given to-night by the members
of the Dynastic Left. Marshal Serrano made a
speech in which he declared that the party
wanted liberty with order, under the rule of
King Alfonso. The King, he said, fully appreciated the advantage of freedom, and would
not close the road to power against the Dynastic Left.

At a meeting of the Conservatives to-day.

At a meeting of the Conservatives to-day, Señor Castillo attacked the policy of the Gov-ernment, and approved of the formation of the Dynastic Left.

Beath of the Archbishop of Canterbury. LONDON, Dec. 3.-The Archbishop of Canterbury died at 7% o'clock this morning. He passed away quietly, and apparently without suffering, in the presence of his three daughters. Mr. Davidson, his son-in-

ence of his three daughters. Mr. Davidson, his som-inlaw; Canon Knollys, and Dr. Carpenter. Yesterday
he remained in a semi-unconscious state, occasionally asking for water. At about 11 o'clock at night he
spoke his last words: "It is coming; it is coming." He
was then seized with a sharp spasm, and did not speak
again, although it is believed that he was partly conscious to the end. At 7 o'clock in the morning he exhibited signs of dissolution.

It is understood that the Dean of Westminster, on behalf of the Queen, has offered burial for the Archbishop's
remains in Westminster Abbey. The decision rests with
the Archbishop's daughters. Muffled peals were rung in
the adjacent town of Croydon, and the Archbishop's
death was touchingly referred to at the morning ser-

Pasha, the new Turkish Prime Minister, has telegraphed to the officials of the different provinces ordering them.

to the officials of the different provinces ordering them, under a threat of being held to serious account, to do their duty and insure the nunctual payment of taxes.

Several of the dragomains stateched to the foreign embewers of the dragomains attached to the foreign embedding of the dragomains attached to the foreign embedding of the dragomains at the following the dragomains at the d

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—The four men who were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in the attack upon Dennis Field have been discharged. One of them, named Martin, was identified by a little girl as one of the men engaged in the assault, but as she was not acquainted with the nature of an oath, her evidence was not available to convict him. Field is new out of danger. Losnos, Dec. 3.—A despatch from Bublin to the observer way that the authorities have good reason to believe that the recent desperate outrages committed in that city were arranged in London and New York.

Dublin, Dec. 3.—Mr. Davitt has written to Mesers. Brennan and Harrington of the National League, stating that, as it is evident the Government is endeavoring to hold the League responsible for words of his which were not representative of the programme of principles of that body, he feels it would only be a performance of a piain and obvious duty on his part to resign from membership in the Executive Committee of the League.

# Interior received a report on Friday, stating that eleven students of the Demidoff Lyceum, in Jaroslav, had been expelled The excitement continues among the students of the Charkoff iniversity and the Veterinary Institute, and excesses are apprehended, although energite measures have been taken by the authorities to prevent their occurrence. Order has apparently been reestablished in Kief.

St. Petersnuno, Dec. 3 .- The Minister of the

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The German steamer Australia, from New York Nov 18 for Hamburg has arrived out. During a severe gale on the 22d uit she was thrown on her beam ends, and remained in that position for four days.

Wei De Meyer's Catarra Cure

EAST-BOUND FREIGHTS.

Heavy Shipments from Chicago and the Vol-

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The weekly statement of east-bound shipments exhibits the largest ton-nage during the current year. The aggregate shipments during the past week on all the eastbound lines were 46,538 tons, against 41,027 tons for the week previous. Last week there was an increase in flour shipments of barely 30 barrels, in grain 3,303 tons, and in provisions of 2,208 tons. The small increase in flour shipments is especially noticeable as compared ments is especially noticeable as compared with the large increase of the past two or three weeks. It is considered, however, that the low rates quoted on flour from the Northwest have served to unload the stock. The increase in grain shipments is principally due to the advance in rates, which went into effect on Dec. 1. The knowledge of the expected advance caused shippers to rush freight forward in order to take advantage of the lower rates in effect prior to Dec. 1. Provisions were also in good shipping demand, principally for export. It is considered that shipments will decrease somewhat during the coming week, althwagh several causes will still operate to increase rail shipments. Navigation is now absolutely closed, and a large number of heavy orders which called for lake transportation will be sent by rail. Corn is in especially good demand, both for New England consumption and export, and the recent abrupt decline in price will more than compensuate for the advance in rates, and increased shipments of this commodity are predicted. At present all the roads are working at full capacity, and it is believed this satisfactory state of business will continue until next spring. So exceptionally heavy is business that railroad men predict a blockade within the next few weeks, and suggest that the expected increase in rates should be announced to go into effect by the middle of the present month, and even this, they think, would not appreciably diminish the volume of east-bound business. with the large increase of the past two or three

### THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE. Gen. Grant Trying to Repair what he Says

te a Fearful Injustice. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A letter dated Feb. 4.
1882, from Gen. Grant to Senator J. D. Cameron, on the
Fitz John Porter case, has just been furnished to the
press. Gen. Grant says that his investigation of all the
facts shows conclusively that the court which convicted
Porter, and some of the witnesses, entirely missapprehended the position of the enemy on Aug 27, 1862. Gen. Porter, he says, was convicted of disobedience of an order of Gen. Pope's, dated 4), P. M. on Aug 29, to atorder of Gen. Pope's, dated 6); P. M. on Aug. 29, to attack the enemy on his right flank and in his rear, if possible, which order, it was sworn to before the court, reached Gen. Porter at about 5 or 5); P. M. the same day. Gen, Grant says that he is now satisfied, after investigation of the facts, that the order was not received by Gen. Porter until shout sindown, or between sundown and dark. He also finds that Gen. Porter, notwithstanding the extensive of the sum of the satisfied in the receipt of Gen. Pope's order he immediately increased the satisfied in the satisfied of th

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Mr. Blaine has been ceanic canal in Nicaragua. He thinks it an extraordinary proposition that we should spend that sum to build a canal in a country with which we have a treaty forbidding our control of a canal within its limits. In forbidding our control of a canal within its limits. In the Clayton-Rulwer treaty, also, which is still in force we engage with Great Britain not to fortify the canal when built. "We ought not?" said Mr. Blains. "to build an interoceanic canal which we don't control, and further, we can't afford to have any interoceanic canal in Central America, no matter who builds it, unless we can control it. In time of peace it would make little difference, but if war should come, the nation control ling the canal would have a west advantage. With the control in British hands an English man-of-war in the Culf would be just as available for attacking San Francisco as New York. Some weighty preliminaries must be settled before the United States will be justified in putting a single dollar into an interoceanic canal."

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 3 .- Albert Seabury, a wellyesterday morning. He had gone to the beach before breakfast with a cart and oxen to gather seaweed. His

Shooting his Partner and Himself. DURANGO, Col., Dec. 3.—Last night about 11 Clock, while Dr. H. A. Clay, a pioneer physician and a

prominent citizen, was sitting in his office, his partner, Dr. E. Evetzky, entered, and, without warning, fired several shots at Clay, and then blew out his own brains with the same revolver, dying instantly. Mr. Clay died

### Why he Had his Picture Taken.

"People generally try to look their best when and make all kinds of faces in the effort; but the other taken with a bruise on his forehead that looked as if he had been hit with a paving stone. He sarthrough it with the sir of a conqueror who is proud of his wounds and chuckled grimly when he saw the blueth on lit factor the negative. In his delight he let the cat out of the large you see, he and his wife have occasional squables, in which he generally comes out ahead. Then she threat ena to sue him for divorce. But on the previous hight she had taken advantage of a temporary disability on his part to settle old scores with a convenient putcher. Now he has got her on record. The funny part of it is that I know the couple to be really fond of one another. It is only their way.

"I see," said a passenger, "that an elevated railroad gateman has been telling how the public try to pass off worthless coins. Now, before getting on this train I gave the ticket agent a half dollar. He shoved training we the ticket agent a half dollar. He showed me out a fencent ticket, a twenty cent piece with three initials stamped on one side, a French tencent piece, and a dime with a hole plugged up with throta. When I gave them hack he pretended he didn't know any thing about it. Ticket agents get rid of mutilated dimes rangularly by putting them into the piles of nine dimes that are showed out in change for a dollar. But I'll bet 50 that you can't pick out a single agent on all of the four lines that ever took a mutilated coin.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Henrietta Eich-ling, aged 56 years, wife of Henry Eichling, a retired stonecutter, residing at 43 Greene street, took about two ounces of landanum yesterday at non-with fatal effect. She left a note addressed to her husband, saying that she had taken the poison purposely, and that he must not trouble himself to try to restore her. that she was tired of life and intended to kill herself. Medical aid was summoned, and there physicians used every effort to save her, but without effect. She died at I o'clock this morning.

### The New Haven Mayoralty.

New Haven, Dec. 3.—Henry G. Lewis was nominated for Mayor last evening by the Republican City Convention on a ticket designated as "the Citizens" ticket." He has always been a lemorat hither throne has served several years as Mayor. He was a candidate in the Democratic City Convention, but failed to receive the nomination, Frank S. Andrew being the successful candidate.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Miss Minnie Hauk returned to New York yesterday from her tour of Canada The death watch will be set this morning over Michael McGloin, sentenced to be hanged on Friday of next week. The fifty first anniversary of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society was held at St. Thomas's Church last evening, Rishop Potter presiding. It was said that the work which is supported entirely by voluntary contributions, needs \$30.088) for the next year. within E. Harding has called on Harry Hill on he-half of Richard & Forforthe check of \$1000 which was left as a forfeit for Tom Allen, and which Sullivan was to cover. Harry Hill has refused to deliver the check until he can bring Harding and Sullivan's repre-sentative, Bob Farrell logicality. Then, he says, he will see which said backs out. half of Richard & For for the check of \$1.00 which was left as for feet for Tom Allen and which Salivan was to cover. Harry Hill has refused to deliver the check until he can bring Harding and Salivan's representative. Bon Engred long the Salivan's representative Bon Engred long the Salivan's representative Bon Engred long the Salivan's representative Bon Engred long through the Salivan on Salivan expension of the Salivan on Salivan expension the had a scalip wound which he said had been inducted by two highwaymen in Forty fourth street, between First and Second avenues. The men, after knocking him down robbed bin of a nickel watch and \$15. Rooney was sent to the Roosevelt Hospital.

# NEW ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S.

A SPLENDID PAGEANT AT THE DEDI-CATION OF THE CHURCH.

### High Ecclosinstical Dignitaries and One Hundred Pricets Participating in the Core-monies-The Cardinal and his Pages.

The new Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street, was dedicated yesterday. The day was, in the calendar of the Roman Catholic Church, the feast of St. Francis. Stepping from Sixteenth street, icebound and swept by searching blasts, into the warmed church, perhaps the most admirable ecclesiastical structure, in its wealth of carving and luxuriance of color, its satisfying amplitude and proper and beautiful propor-tions, in the new world, was a delightful transition. Polite young members of the Xavier Union, in full dress, escorted holders of tickets to seats in the pews. At 11 o'clock those within heard voices raised without in the Gregorian chant, "Asperges." The swell of voices rose and fell in a circle about the church. It was a priestly procession, blessing the walls of the doors were thrown open, and a wave of harmony filled the church as the procession en-

pricatly procession, blessing the walls of the church. A few minutes later the great central doors were thrown open, and a wave of harmony filled the church as the procession entered. First appeared a crucifer, bearing a golden processional cross, and flanked by acolytes, in searlet soutanes and lace surplices, with tapers. Next were the choristers, in black soutanes and lace surplices, chanting the "Miserere," Behind them, also in black soutanes and lace surplices, chanting the "Miserere," Behind them, also in black soutanes and lace surplices, chanting the "Miserere," Behind them, also in black soutanes and lace surplices, were the Rev. Fathers Hudon, Superior of the Canada Mission of the Society of Jesus; Brady, late Provincial Jonann, Rector of Georgetown College, Blattimore; O'Connor, Rector of Loyola College, Blattimore; O'Connor, Rector of Loyola College, Blattimore; O'Connor, Rector of Loyola College, Blattimore; O'Connor, Rector of Boston College, Blattimore; O'Connor, Rector of St. Peter's College, Jersey City: Charoux, Rector of St. Peter's College, Jersey City: Charoux, Rector of St. Mary's College, Montreal; Corrigan, Rector of St. Mary's College, Montreal; Corrigan, Rector of St. Mary's College, Montreal; Corrigan, Rector of St. Major of Marylland; D'rumgoole, Lynch, Riordan, Rigney, Toner, McFrick, Wayrick, Hughey, Young, Power, McCreary, and Stattery of this city, and nearly one hundred other priests. Then came Monsigneri Quinn and Preston, and Vicars-General Doane and Seton. They preceded Archbishop Williams of Boston, Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, Bishop Wigger of Newark, and Bishop Correy of Albany, who were in the attire of Monsignori.

Archbishop Corrigan were over a purple soutane and a luce surplices a cope of cloth of gold was tipped with jew-city, and prestded the price of his priesthood recently, and presed the prices to honor, who celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood recently, and presed the prices of honor who cell by Organist John by water, and the same and a large of the odoriferous clouds and incensed the altar. Then the priest of honor swung wreaths of incense to him, and in turn the thurlifer incensed the Other prelates and priests. Having recited the Introit the Archbishop returned to his cathedra, and the choir sang the Gloria in Excelsis.

Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton preached the dedicatory sermon. As he concluded Cardinal McCloskey entered the sanctuary from the sacristy. His trailing red sik soutane was covered with a lace surplice, bound about the waist with a heavily-fringed red sik soutane was covered with a lace surplice, bound about the waist with a heavily-fringed red sik soutane was behind, and was unheld by tiny pages, in white cassocks and albs. The broad, half-opened hood of the mantle was lined with ermine. A jewelled pectoral cross shone upon the Cardinal's breast, and his signet, a sapphire encircled with diamonds, flashed upon his left hand. His venerable head was covered with a red silk berretta. He ascended his throne. Bowing low to the Cardinal as he passed, Archbishop Corrigan returned to the altar, and resumed the celebration of the mass. While the Archbishop was consecrating the elements, the Cardinal descended from his throne, and kneeling, with bared head, before the altar, prayed in unison with the Archbishop. After the communion the Cardinal returned to his throne, at the end of the mass he rose and bestowed the Papal benediction upon the kneeling congregation.

In the evening Pontifical vespers was sung by Bishop Wigger of Newark, and the benediction of the sacrament followed. Today a mass of thanksgiving will be celebrated by Father Hudon, to commemorate the fact that no one of the workmen employed in the building of the church was seriously injured. This is in accordance with an ancient practice of the church. The pews in the new church will be sold to the pewholders in the old church on Wednesday evening. The pows that are not disposed of will be sold to the public on Thursday evening.

# Rat Polson in the Coffee Pot.

Raffacle and Christina Griffonti of 39 Mul-berry street were poisoned last evening by some rat poison that got into their coffee pot by socident. They were taken to St. Vincen's Hospital in a dangerous con-dition. While Raffacle was prostrated Lorenzo Rug-griero, who lives in the same house, stole 50.75 from his pocket. He was arrested.

respectively George Burke, Peter Martin, and Henry Voight, were blown out to sea in an open boat from Port Eads, on Wedneslay last, and have not been heard of since. They are probably lost. Voight was a married man with a large family.

Gold Discovered in Manitoba.

Winniper, Man., Dec. 3.—It is reported here that rich gold and siver bearing quarts has been struck in Kicking Horse Pass. Seikirk Bange. Specimens have assayed \$50 to the ton.

### Generally fair weather, slowly rising temper-ature southeast to scuthwest winds falling barometer. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

There were twelve deaths from typhoid fever in Providence last work. Only ten new cares were rejected. Charles Housh of Hartford was thrown from his carriage on Saturday night and so seriously injured that he died yesterday. The M. E. charch edifice in Menmonth street Glouces for tity. N. J., was horned yesterday. The loss is quite heavy liburance \$5.050.

The President bas appended Clayton McMichael, proportion of the Paladelphia North American, United States Marchia for the District of Columbia.

A fire in Houston, Taxas, vesterialy destroyed four residences, the compress building machiners, and sheds, and a large amount of orther. Base about \$50.000.

Noah D. Smith, eleck and Deputy Collector of Customs at Memphis, has abscorded. He is \$1.000 short in his accounts. It is the beau in the emphy of Collector Gen. W. J. Smith for six years.